YEAR'S EVENTS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LEADING EVENTS.

Inauguration of President Roosevelt.

Completion of filtration plant.

Unusual number of cases of murder and suicide.

Proposed reorganization of public schools.

International railway congress.

Typhoid fever epidemic.

New Y. M. C. A. building dedicated.

Death of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Commissioner Henry L. West reappointed.

Fireboat for protection of river front.

MANY MEASURES OF MINOR IM-PORTANCE ENACTED.

The year 1905 witnessed the closing of one Congress and the beginning of a new one The last session of the Fifty-eighth Congress came to an end March 4 at noon. The first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress began December 4 at noon. Following the inauguration of President Roosevelt, held March 4 at the Capitol, amid imposing ceremonies, the Senate was in session for a few weeks to act upon the nominations of the re-elected President and to consider the Santo Domingo treaty.

There has not been a great deal of District legislation in Congress during the The usual appropriation bill was passed cutting down the District's allowance to \$1,225,000 less than the current apance to \$1,223,000 less than the current appropriation. The limit of cost of the municipal building was increased to \$2,500,000, and the limit of cost of the Anacostla bridge increased to \$375,000. An eightreom school building was provided for the fifth division and a building for the thirteenth division to cost \$34,000.

teenth division to cost \$34,000. A number of laws of minor importance relating to District affairs were enacted. The first steps toward compulsory education were taken by the Senate, but not pressed, because it was uncertain whether the school facilities were adequate to provide for compulsory attendance. They have been found to be so, however, and the same bill has been introduced in the new Congress. Agitation was also commenced of the question of increased pay for school teachers. A struggle for right of way for a cross-town street rallway occupied the attention of the two District committees in the short session, but the bill was not

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

EVENTS OF THE YEAR IN DIS-TRICT GOVERNMENT.

In District affairs the notable events included: The decision of the President to permit Maj. John Biddle to serve as Engineer Commissioner until the completion of public improvements under his have headquarters at the city hall occurred charge; the renomination by the Presi- during the year just ended. Associate Jusdent of Commissioner Henry L. West to tice Seth Shepard of the Court of Appeals serve a second term; the filing of charges | subscribed to the oath of office January against Mr. West by the former superin- 10 as chief justice of that tribunal, succeedtendent of street cleaning, Warner Stutler, and the final supplemental report of | The same day Charles H. Duell, formerly the committee appointed in August, 1903, to examine into the busines methods employed in the District government. Of by the promotion of Justice Shepard. Aspublic improvements probably the most | sociate Justice Martin F. Morris retired notable events were the completion of | from the bench of the Court of Appeals the the new filtration plant, the completion | end of June. He was succeeded by former of the last arch of the new Connecticut | United States Senator Louis E. McComas avenue bridge and the practical completion of the new highway bridge across the Potomac to replace the old Long bridge. Work on the new municipal building, which was begun on June 17, 1904, has been progressing rapidly, and much of the structural work has now been raised to the second-floor level. The work on the new sewerage pumping station has also been pressed forward with few delays, and contractors were recently authorized to go upon disputed land to con-struct the final sections of the great condult which will lead to the outlet near Shepherd's Point in the Potomac. The new Police Court building, which is to cost approximately \$72,000, is also well

one of the most important changes was the assumption of the office of superintendent of the street-cleaning department by Harrison Stidham, and his subsequent resignation a few days ago. When he retires from office on January 15 Mr. Stidham will have been exactly one year to the day in the service of the District. On September 24 M. C. Hargrove was appointed property clerk of the District to succeed Maj. R. D. Simms, who resigned to become treasurer of the Capital Trac-tion Company. While on a trip to Europe for the benefit of his health Andrew B. Duvali, corporation counsel of the District, succumbed to heart disease on shipboard, and E. H. Thomas, the assistant corporation counsel, was appointed chief of the department. Henry P. Blair became the assistant corporation counsel. William P. Richards, assistant engineer in charge of street extensions, was pro-

moted to be surveyor of the District, su ceeding the late Maj. Henry B. Looker, An interesting occurrence during the early part of the year was the census of the District undertaken bythe police de-partment. This count showed that at the time of its completion, in April, the Dis-trict held, all told, 322,445 persons, a greater number than had been estimated by any of the authorities. Near the end of the liquor license year

on November I a spirited controversy over the "growler" took place, and for a time it seemed that the tin can and pitcher bri-gade would be squelched. Another important fight over a phase of the liquor question was made by residents of Silver Spring and other adjoining Maryland suburbs against the establishment of a saloon at the transfer station at the District line on Brightwood road. In presenting a proposed holiday liquor bill at the last session of Congress, Commissioner Macfarland recommended an amendment to provide for clos-ing the barrooms in the District of Columbia on Christmas day and on New Year. A proposition was made by the persons interested in the prohibition of the sale of intexicants in the national capital to estab-

lish a system here similar to the dispen-saries of South Carolina. During the year much had been said con-cerning waste of water in the District, and concerning a possible water famine. In many quarters there was earnest advocacy of some plan to diminish the pollu-tion of the upper waters of the Potomac Before Congress this year a bill provid-ing for the turning over of control of the entire water system to the Commissioners will have much support. Capt. Spencer Cosby of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A. took charge of the water system on Decomber 16, and a fortnight later he took cognizance of the menacing water faming in a statement which showed that the filtration plant, worked to its utmost capacity, was barely supplying the District's

The snow law and the anti-smoke law were each the cause of much controversy at various times during the twelve months The snow law was finally declared invalid by a decision of the Court of Appeals on March 23, and the Supreme Court subsequently refused to issue a writ of cer-tiorari for a review of the case. Conse-

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS | the judge of the Police Court. The result of the controversy, however, was evidenced n a substantial increase in the number of prosecutions under the law.

By a decision of the Supreme Court gov-ernment buildings were declared to be menable to the smoke law.

Marked progress has been made on the new union station during the year. The steel framework and some of the stone work are taking form, and the grading for great approach is nearing completion. The Virginia avenue tunnel was completed and opened, and all three bores of the tunnel inder Capitol Hill on the line of 1st street have been pushed through. Many of the streets which go under the viaduct have been excavated to the new levels contemplated in the plans.

According to the records of the health office this has been a bad year both from the typhoid fever and the smallpox stand-Of the latter disease there have been a total of eighty-two cases, or more in any one year during a decade. More than 1,100 persons were involved in the typhoid fever epidemic which raged throughout July, August, September and The plan to bring all streets outside the

old city limits under the system of alphabetically arranged names was completed during the twelve months, with the exception of that section beyond the Eastern branch. Concerning the street car lines there was the usual amount of discussion, and several changes and important rulings were made-notably that which forbade the carrying of more than forty passengers in any one car across the Anacostia bridge. Much impetus was gained by the move ment to establish an auditorium in Washnigton, for holding inaugural balls and other large public gatherings, the work for the year culminating in a public mass meeting in the Columbia Theater on December

pass an act incorporating the Auditorium Association was adopted. Radical changes in the building regulaions were recommended by Engineer Commissioner Biddle, and a new set of regula-tions were prepared and adopted by unanimous action of the Board of Commissioners. An announcement was made that all wires in the District of Columbia will be underground within five years.

29, when a resolution asking Congress to

COURTS AND TRIALS

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN LO-CAL LEGAL CIRCLES.

Several changes of importance in the personnel of the judges and other officers who ing Chief Justice Richard H. Alvey, retired. commissioner of patents, took the oath as associate justice to fill the vacancy caused of Maryland. Justice Morris was presented with a costly silver service by members of the bar. Frederick C. Tyler resigned as crier of the Court of Appeals. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Howard

C. Riley as crier. In the office of the clerk of the District Supreme Court, Assistant Clerk Harvey Given resigned; S. McComas Hawken, su Given resigned; S. McComas nawken, su-perintendent of the file room, was promoted to be assistant clerk, Harry Bingham and William Lemon were appointed assistant clerks and Miss Ellen Young, copyist, was made superintendent of the file rooms.

Morgan H. Beach, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, tendered his resignation June 26, to take effect August 31. Later he was appointed by the Department of Justice special attorney in connection with the prosecution of cases growing out of the cotton leak investigation announcement of the appointment of Daniel W. Baker to be United States attorney was made July 12. He entered upon the discharge of his duties the 1st of September. Soon thereafter Assistant United States Attorney Kelgwin resigned, Assistant United States Attorney Mullowny was appointed judge of the Police Court, and Chief Clerk Bingham was appointed assistant clerk of the District Supreme Court. Mr. Baker filled the three vacancies by appointing Stuart McNamara, Harvey Given and Rudolph

Aulick Palmer was appointed by the President. December 11, for his third term as United States marshal for the District of

During the year 3,850 marriage licenses were issued as against 3,900 in 1904. On the equity side of the clerks' office 785 suits were filed as against 705 the preceding year, and 820 proceedings at law were instituted as against 1,048 during 1904. The petition of August W. Machen. George E. Lorenz, Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff for writ of certiorari was de-nied by the Supreme Court of the United States. This action shattered the last hope of the defendants in the first case tried in the local courts that grew out of the Post Office Department frregularities. fendants were removed to the West Vir-ginia penitentiary, at Moundsville, to serve the sentences that had been imposed by Justice Pritchard in Criminal Court No. 1. The post office case, in which Machen, Lorenz and William G. Crawford were the defendants, was called for trial in May. Machen unexpectedly entered a plea of guilty. He was centenced to pay a fine of caused to the property of the company, but \$10,000 and to serve two years in the penitentlary. Crawford was granted a separate The trial, which was in progress sev-

As a result of the investigation at the Department of Agriculture, relative to the so-called "cotton report leak," several indict-ments were reported by the grand jury. One of these was against Edwin S. Holmes, jr., formerly assistant statistician of the de-1904, was concluded early in January. Wat-son was convicted of the embezzlement of Denekas was hastened by an automobile

act was upheld by a decision rendered by Justice Stafford in a case in which the constitutionality of the act was attacked by a citizen of one of the western states. Justice Stafford, by a decision rendered in the habeas corpus cases of John Conner and Matthew J. Barry, apparently put a stop to what threatened to be a wholesale discharge of inmates of the Government

Hospital for the Insane who had been trans-ferred to that institution from the National

for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. United States Attorney Baker, for the government, filed a suit in which was presented a claim of the United States to the rare art collection of Mrs. Harriet Lane The Court of Appeals, among other things, decided that under the provisions of the District code, no company can be incorporated here to engage in or conduct more than one specific business. The District Commissioners' "snow regulation" was held by the Court of Appeals, in a decision rendered March 22, to be invalid. The Court of Appeals in March upheld the

constitutionality of the union railroad sta-The minority stockholders of the City and Suburban railway of Washington petitioned the court to appoint a co-receiver to represent their interests. Soon, thereafter, however, it was announced that the road was on a paying basis and the receiver-ship, that had been in force for several

years, was terminated. Concerning the bankruptcy case of Thomas E. Waggaman, the right of the Catholic University of America to the tracts of land known as Pretty Prospect and Woodley, conveyed July 25, 1904, by Mr. Waggaman and John Ridout, as trustees, to secure the university in the sum of \$876,168.96, was attacked. The suit was filed by the Washington Loan and Trust Company, as executor of Benjamin K. Plain, deceased. The sale of the Wagga-man art collection was held by direction of the court in New York city in January. The Waggaman household effects were sold here at auction June 7. Mr. Waggaman was indicted August 22 for the alleged embezzlement of \$5,200 held by him for the heirs of Adele B. French. The Catholic University August 28 filed with Referee Bradley, in the bankruptcy cause, proof of ts claim to \$876,168,96.

Frank D. James, who pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of a large amount of personal property from the residence of Mr. S. H. Kauffmann, where he was a trusted employe, was sentenced to penitentiary imprisonment for three and one-half

RECORD OF ACCIDENTS

UNLOOKED FOR CATASTROPHES CAUSE DEATH AND DAMAGE.

Many accidents occurred during the year just ended, many of them being of a character to call for an investigation by the coroner. There were more fatal accidents than usual during similar periods, and the work of the coroner was greatly increased. William White, white, and Abraham Whitley, colored, lost their lives in one of the most exciting accidents of the year, which followed the breaking of a steam pipe in the powerhouse of the Potomac Electric Power Company. A few days ago an accident occurred upon the site of the new home of the National Metropolitan Citizens' Bank, one man losing his life, one being seriously injured and several slightly injured. It was claimed that the accident was caused by the heavy rain the previous night. Four men were burned to death at a fire in Orr's wood and coal yard in Georgetown.

Those w to were killed by steam and street uring the year included Charles Kerikes, Patrick Hewett, J. B. Blackburn, Mrs. Margaret M. Murphy, Charles Wagner, Gilbert Scott, William Lester, Mrs. A. D. Prince, John A. Bradshaw, Robert J. Miller, George O. Burns, Trueman Beckett, William J. Duttera, John E. McGowan, Ida Manni, Catalo Tataro, Hazel Hall, Hank Farr, Henry, Sincell, Scamped Patric, Park Farr, Henry Sincell, Samuel Pridy, Frank Simerills, Joseph Hall, William Northridge and James C. Peed. Others were struck by cars, but their injuries did not prove

Ernest L. Snook was killed by falling

from his bleycle the 2d of January, and Frank C. Dante died from shock during a fire a few days later. William T. Mat-thews, an aged man, died from the effects of injuries received by being run over by a team in charge of William Minor. The driver was exonerated by a coroner's jury.
Accidents during the month of January included the asphyxiation of George H. Harris, George Neville and Vivian Vaun and the death of Venerando Pulizzi, who received a fatal injury by falling in a police station. John C. Hutchinson was drowned in the James Creek canal during the early part of February, and a head-on collision on the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon electric line resulted in the death of one man, F. Schneider. The accident occurred near Spring Park, and the members of the crew of one of the cars were held for the accident. Following the death of M. H. Stafford, a barber, from an overdose of morphine, Capt. F. S. Sowly, a veteran, was killed by his horse going over an embankment while on his way home. William Clayburn, colored, was killed while at work on the Connecticut avenue bridge. Kate Miller lost her life during a fire at 713 14th street the 25th of May, and three days later two men were drowned in the Eastern branch, one of them, F. J. Massino, was a coal-passer on the Sylph, and the other, Wilburn Enoch, belonged to the hospital corps. Two children, Lottie Owen and Jettie Carrington, were drowned in a pond of water near North Capitol and Detroit streets. Alphonso and Leroy Wil-liams, children, were burned to death. The 10th of June Bernard Penn, colored, was drowned in the river, and three days fater the capsizing of a boat near the Long bridge resulted in the drowning of Alexander Chisholm, Dennis Bunch and Newton der Chisnoim, Dennis Banch and Newton Bunch. Others who were drowned during the year were: John Otis, Robert Bruce, Cornelius Robinson, Paul Spangenburg, William Burns, John Baker, Walter Preck, Michael Kelly, George Toy, Lewis York, Theodore Peyton, Edward C. Darrell, John J. Towle, Stephen Wallace and J. Archi-bald Williams. Eugene Garges was drowned at Gull lake, Michigan, and Freedrowned at Guil lake, Michigan, and Free-man E. Pryor lost his life in a similar man-ner at Tribune lake, Louislana. Henry Altschu was drowned at St. Louis. An explosion that caused the death of J. J. Ball occurred in the garage of the United States Express Company in Northeast Washington the 20th of April, In addition

Washington the 20th of April. In addition to killing Ball the building and engine were wrecked. Later in the year a disastrous explosion occurred at the plant of the Washington Gas Light Company in South-east Washington. Considerable damage was ored, was asphyxiated by illuminating gas the 17th of April, and William Mauck, eral weeks, resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The second trial of Crawford oc-curred last month. He was convicted.

retired soldier, lost his life in a similar manner the same day. An Italian was burned to death during a fire in the camp in Garfield Park, having entered a burning partment; Frederick A. Peckham and Moses Haas. Holmes, who had been outside the Morris resulted from injuries received by jurisdiction, appeared in court August 28 teing knocked down by a wagon at 11th and furnished ba'l in the sum of \$10,000. The trial of James M. A. Watson, which Springmann, a child, was killed by being began just before the Christmas holidays of struck by an automobile at 11th and G a large sum of money while he was a clerk accident. One of the sad accidents of the in the office of the auditor of the District year involved the death of Vinson Walsh, of Columbia. He was sentenced to penitenson of Mr. Thomas F. Walsh. He was killed in an automobile accident at Newport W. W. Karr, formerly disbursing clerk of the Smithsonian Institution, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of funds that were placed in his hands as such clerk. He was sentenced the such as the such clerk in the sentenced in the such clerk in the such clerk in the sentenced in the such clerk in the such clerk in the such clerk in an automobile accident at Newport and his body was brought here for interment. Miss Fannie A. Weeks, a school teacher, was burned to death while touring through Yelowstone Park. Mrs. M. Stack and William McG'ill were killed by falling and William McG'ill were killed by falling and william McG'ill were killed by falling and william McG'ill were killed in an automobile accident at Newport. to the penitentiary for five years.

Thomas M. Fields, one of the receivers of electrocuted while working in Cleveland the defunct Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, was tried and convicted of the embezzlement of about \$16,000 of the funds of the association that had been was killed by a vehicle in the White Lot

ment building, and George Frere lost his life by falling down the elevator shaft in a building occupied by the seed division of the Agricultural Department. Jennie of the Agricultural Department. Jennie Brown, colored, five years old, was burned to death and Roy Mahoney, also five years old, lost his life by eating poisoned bread that was intended for rats. Robert H. Neff of this city was kiled by a street car in Alexandria, and Andrew Coyne, fiftynine years old, died from the effects of a fall. James N. Corron, an elderly man, was burned to death at his borne in raps. was burned to death at his home in rear of 432 8 street northwest, the 23d of last month. On Christmas day a colored man named John Dent, who was employed as a helper on a brewery motor wagon, fell from his vehicle and was run over and killed. John F. McGinniss, driver of a team of fire department horses, was run over and killed while responding to an alarm of fire about the middle of November. Mrs Mary T. Minor was killed near East Capitol and 1st streets by being knocked down by a bleycle. The rider of the wheel, Lar Eldsness, was exonerated by a jury. John U. Hill, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, jumped from the top of a box car to prevent being injured and received injuries to his hip and leg, which proved fotal.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

UNUSUAL NUMBER OF CASES OF MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Severa' double tragedies occurred during the year, and the police work was made easy by the suicide of those who had com mitted murder or made such an effort. After shooting his wife Washington J. Quiggle, who was private secretary to Thomas F. Walsh, ended his own life. Mrs. Quiggle, who was seriously wounded, is still in the hospital. Early in the year William Burge, colored, shot and killed his wife and then attempted to kill his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jordan. Believing he had murdered two members of the family, he attempted to end his own life, but failed. He has since been tried and condemned to death. In Southeast Washington, during the early part of February, Mrs. Estella E. Yates shot and killed Theodore Fisher and then committed suicide. Jealousy prompted the deed. Frank Jones a retired soldier, next figured in a tragedy in which more than one crime was com-mitted. Jealous of Katie Norbeck, he shot and killed her and attempted to take his own life after having made an unsuccessful attempt to kill Rutledge Robinson. He escaped the death penalty, but was given a life sentence. A colored resident of Georgetown named Pendleton Taylor killed his wife and then, it was alleged, attempted suicide. He set up a plea of self-defense and escaped with a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. Hayes, colored, was arrested in September for an alleged attempt to murder Ella Hinton, also colored. He is alleged to have also made an attempt to end his own life. but failed. Harry J. Everett, a carpenter, shot and killed his wife at her home in Georgetown, it was alleged, on account of her having received attentions from a soldier at Fort Myer. He killed himself shortly after shooting his wife, Charles Souder attempted to kill his wife and did kill George T. Morgan. Morgan was an invalid. and Souder was jealous of him. William Bottomley of Southeast Washington shot and killed Mary F. Scheitlin and then committed suicide. The double tragedy was enacted in the home of the Scheitlin fam-

they were skylarking in a street car. Frederick Myers was shot by William H. Car-Gessler Rosseau was arrested in Philadelphia for having made an attempt to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, and was found to be of unsound mind when brought back here for trial. Joseph Burk-hard stabbed Frederick Goebel while in a saloon on 7th street and was subsequently arrested in Trenton, N. J. He was convicted and given a light sentence. The 16th day of March Jeremiah Donovan, a livery stable keeper, was arrested for hav-ing beaten his wife to death. His sanity was questioned and he is still in jail awaiting trial. Joseph Leanto, an Italian, resisted arrest in Virginia and killed Deputy Sheriff Malcolm. He was shot by a posse of citizens and dled at the Emergency Hospital in this city. His victim died in

ly the day the woman returned home

Early in January Lawrence Peake was stabbed and killed by Paul W. Roberts, who was arrested for alleged manslaughter

They were on the best of terms, the wound

cidentally inflicted while

the same hospital. Early in May arrests were made in the case of the men who opened a pool room near Kenilworth, Md., just across the District line. Local police were interested in trict line. Local police were interested in the affair as the patrons of the place were chiefly residents of this city. A trial at Up-per Marlboro resulted in a verdict of ac-quittal. The police were called upon about the middle of May to investigate a report of a robbery having been committed in the office of Attorney L. C. Williamson, near police headquarters. Jewelry valued at more than \$1,500 was taken from a safe his office

Edward Ferguson, colored, shot and fatally wounded Bettie Wood, also colored, on the Hamilton road. Killey B. Holmes, a colored soldier, wno came here from a military reservation in the west with two insane prisoners, shot and fatally wounded George Bell. It was claimed that the shooting was done in self-defense. On Sunday, the 11th of June, William Steele, who occupled the Naylor mansion near Anacostia, was shot and killed by William Pruitt. Steele had invited friends to his house to drink beer, and during a row that occurred he was shot and killed. Self-defense was the plea in the case. James Jordan was arrested for alleged responsibility for the death of Edward L. Jacobs. John Jarboe was killed by falling from a window at his ome on Missouri avenue and his wife was arrested on suspicion of having pushed him om the window, but was exonerated. Early in August Thomas Whitney, colored, was arrested and charged with having caused the death of Harry Everly in a saoon. Later in the month Edward Lacy shot and fatally wounded Frank Merrill. The latter had followed him from a country dance and attempted to asault Lacy several times before the latter shot him. Lacy was held responsible for Merrill's death and is awaiting trial. Henry Chase, colored, killed his brother with a hammer and was sent to Moundsville to serve twelve years. During the latter part of Septem ber Mrs. Jennie L. May, a resident of Southeast Washington, shot and dangerous-ly wounded Lucien Conen, a member of the United States Marine Band, because, it was lleged, he had maligned her. He is still under treatment and she is under bond for

her appearance in court. Emma Smallwood, who was employed as a domestic in the summer home of Col. John Hancock, near Hyattsville, died from the result of an alleged criminal opera-tion. A son and daughter of Col. Hancock were subsequently accused of having knowledge of the woman's death. The case is edge of the woman's death. The case is to be investigated by the grand jury at the April term of the court at Upper Mariboro. Deputy Sheriff Embrey of Montgomery county, Md., shot and fatally wounded James F, Whalen, his prospective son-in-law, at Cabin John Bridge. Embrey was subsequently arrested, tried and expenses the second of the court was subsequently arrested, tried and exon was subsequently arrested, tried and exor-erated. Frank DeLane, a resident of Del Ray, Va., was assaulted and killed near Brick Haven, Va., in the latter part of November. It is charged that the crime was committed by a colored man who ac-companied him from this city. Robbery was the motive. Whitney J. Hall, a young married man who was employed as a mes-senger in the Department of Justice, forged the name of a resident of Alexandria to check for \$3,000 and had the paper cashed at the Commercial National Bank. He was arrested and is in jail awaiting trial.

SUICIDES REPORTED

Coroner Nevitt was called upon during the year to investigate something like 1,200 cases of various kinds, including about cocaine and others found other effective methods.

The first man to end his life last year was Dr. A. C. Adams, who used a revolver as the instrument to accomplish his death. Clark J. Carson followed his example shortly afterward, and the third person to end his life last year was A. O. Powers, an inmate of the insane asylum. He was unable to get a weapon and he hanged himself. Others who followed included Andrew Davidson. Thomas J. Thompson, George Curry, William J. Bolway, William E. Gales, Nellie McCauley, William De Vantier, Catherine E. Duffy, Mary A. Brown, George Kaezer, Edmund P. Capron. Annie Baker, Francis M. Everett, Mike Hazad, Mary Reilly, John C. Peyton, L. N. Haseleff, Robert D. Graham, Edward Greene, Philip Holstein, Emanuel Boone, Catal Tatora, Emma Hodges, Henry Wells, Charles A. Johnson, Briscoe Lewis, Martha Rodgers, Guy Earle Howett, William Zimmerman, John W. Hall, John L. Gray, Chas. E. Downs, Joseph S. Sharp, Mrs. Du Bols, George T. C. McCauley, Henry S. Everett, William A. Bottomley, Washington J. Quiggle, Michael F. McDonnell, Marlon J. Ozmond, Joseph Roundtree, Moy Sam, Herbert Caddick and Mary Mason. The largest number of suicides during any month was in October, when seven persons took their Clark J. Carson followed his example number of suicides during any month n October, when seven persons took their lives. It is throught that not more than ten of the victims wrote letters explain-ing why they were tired of life.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF FORCE.

Several changes of importance have taken place in the police department since the first of last year. Probably the most important one involved the promotion of Lieut. Amiss, who had been a lieutenant on the force for many years and had commanded the most important precinct. He was made captain and given the important position of superintending the detective corps at night. Capt. Isaac Pearson, who had been night inspector for many years, was retired and was succeeded by Capt. Cross. Sergts. Sullivan and Schneider were promoted and placed in charge of precincts. A harbor precinct was formed and Harbormaster Sutton was made a member of the police force and placed in charge of the new division with the rank of lieutenant Maj. Sylvester took an active interest in the matter of suppressing gambling, both in and out of the District. Members of the force were detailed to assist in breaking up the pool rooms in Maryland and Virginia, a number of so-called handbook men were arrested and a number of gambling raids made. The police work during the cere-monies attending the inauguration of Presi-dent Roosevelt proved a success in every particular, and Maj. Sylvester received a number of commendatory letters. Similar letters were also received in about forty cases in which members of the force per formed meritorious service. The annual meeting of the International

Association of Chiefs of Police was held in this city and its members were entertained by the Business Men's Association and others. At the suggestion of the superintendent of police a substation is to be provided in the union station. Cases in which policemen appealed to the courts, after they had been tried and recommended for punishment, were decided against the au thorities and caused a change in the mat ter of offenses for which policemen are amenable to the department. The age limit of applicants for positions on the force was changed to thirty-seven years. Maj. Sylvester detailed bicycle policemen to enforce the speed limit law, and many seventh police precinct was reorganized after an allegation was made that crap playing had been indulged in and a robbery committed in the station house. Changes were recommended in the concealed weapons aw, and a change was also made in the matter of hearing charges against members of the police force. A. R. Lamb, who was hack inspector, resigned to accept the posttion of chief of police of Guatemala City He was succeeded by Policeman G. S Catts. Policeman English was detailed as officer for the board of children's guars dians, to succeed the late G. S. McGlue. Maj. Sylvester recommended that magis trates be empowered to issue warrants; recommended a fugitive law, and also rec ommended a law to punish persons found with burglar tools in their possession. The detail of policemen at the workhouse was increased because of the number of prison-ers that had escaped. Members of the police department were pleased at the decision of the Commissioners that parades of the police and fire departments should occur only once in four years instead of annually. No. 10 precinct was awarded the trophy at the annual inspection. Major Sylvester received diplomas from the St

THE MORTUARY LIST

Louis exposition officials for police dis-

THOSE WHO DIED DURING PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Death, the grim reaper, claimed a great

many prominent citizens during the past welve months, and while all of them were not permanent residents of the national capital, time and association had wrought so ably that they were in spirit, if not in fact, regarded as Washingtonians. The fatalities following exposure during the inauguration ceremonies attracted more than the usual attention. Among those whose deaths were recorded were: Eugene L. Vialland, Capt. Clark Stanton, Gen. John F. Meachem, Gen. Herman Haupt, John G. Barthel, Samuel M. Yeatman, Rev. J. R. Wright, Engineer-in-Chief William H. Shock, U. S. N.; Dr. Charles W. Keyes, Dr. W. E. Parson, John Leetch, William P. Allen, Elphonso Youngs, William Chanlee Lewis, Dr. James Larns, Gen. Lawrence Pike Graham, U. S. 'A.; Andreas Loeffler, Maj. Robert H. Montgomery, U. S. A.; Maj. Robert H. Montgomery, U. S. A.; William A. Meloy, Dr. Alonzo M. Buck, Gen. William Sinclair, U. S. A.; Gen. Wil-Ham T. Clark, John C. Poor, George H. Plant, Rufus B. Merchant, Alex C. Botkins, J. Vance Lewis, Frank H. Loving, Dr. William C. Tilden, Alexander Melville Bell, William Ryland Woodward, Rear Ad-Bell, William Ryland Woodward, Rear Admiral Andrew E. Benham, Thomas Langley, Prof. Morris, Miss Julia R. Balch, Mrs. Mary Emily Tonelson Wilcox, Mrs. E. M. Botsford, Gen. Thomas T. Crittenden, George D. Scott, Andrew B. Duvall, Judge C. F. Scott, Brig. Gen. George H. Weeks, U. S. A.; Col. Arthur L. Wagner, U. S. A.; Joseph Shillington, Arthur W. Edson, Secretary of State John Hay, George H. Eldridge, Mrs. Hallet Kilbourn, Frank Hanvey, Joseph T. Bender, Adolph Cluss, Daniel vey, Joseph T. Bender, Adolph Cluss, Daniel S. Lamont, James W. Orme, William L. S. Lamont, James W. Orme, William L. Elterleh, Justice Andrew Wylle, Timothy W. Murphy, Caleb C. Willard, Dr. C. H. A. Kleinschmidt, Col. Israel Kirk, LeD. L. Barber, Harry L. Davison, Herman Baumgarten, Gen. Harry V. Boynton, Representative Benjamin F. Marsh of Illinois, Beriah Wilking, Gon. A. Barke, Dr. Grand. Wilkins, Gen. A. Baird, Dr. George Phil-lips Fenwick, Alfred P. Martin, Theophilus Bray, Daniel Sayers Christy, Henry Klinge, George W. Allen, Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut, Brig. Gen. Charles Smart Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Commodore Somerville Nicholson, Ebenezer W. Patton, H. H. Brogden, Wallace H. Hills, Gen. J. Hale Sypher, Maj. Horace L. Piper, Walter C. Johnson, Lorin M. Saunders, Rudolph Blefus, Dr. John W. Bayne, William J. Miler, Rev. James Gibson Johnson, Senor Az-piroz, William Henry Hilliard, Rev. Dr. piroz, William Henry Hilliard, Rev. Dr. George V. Leach, Charles G. Thorn, Nicholay Jensen, Capt. H. J. Playter, Maj. Henry L. Biscoe, George W. Goodall, Walter F. Roderick, Judge Lawrence Weldon, John W. Van Hook, Dr. J. Lee Adams, Gen. H. E. Paine, John Marbury, Thomas Atkinson, Gen. Lewellyn G. Estes, Mrs. Mary E. French, John J. Halstead, Maj. Gen. Robert Clark, James Crew Wilking. Gen. Robert Clark, James Crew Wilkins Nathan Burnham, Jacques Jouvenal, Sena-tor William B. Bate, John A. Clark, Rear

M. Oliver, E. G. Dunnell, Dr. James A. Freer, Louis D. Wine, Dr. Thomas H. Sherwood, Rear Admiral Frank C. Cosby, U. S. N.; Addison Butler Atkins, Mrs. Elizabeth West, Sanders Walker Johnston, Maj. Henry B. Looker, Mrs. Mary A. Thaw, Thomas Nelson Conrad, John F. Coyle, Bettion Girard, ex-Governor L. Lowndes of Maryland, William Matthews, Edward G. N., Dr. Henry C. Woodbury, Zacharia Tobriner, Rev. Edward J. Roche, George

A. Harvey, Gen. Allen Tate.

IN LABOR CIRCLES

MANY DISTURBANCES AMONG LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

During the past year labor has had many momentous problems brought before its representatives for decision in matters affecting its stability as a power. In January the labor leaders of the city assembled in Costello Hall and active preparations were made for the establishment in this city of a temple for the sons of labor. At the time it was supposed that before a very long time had elapsed the laboring men of this city would have a temple that was suitable to the capital city of the nation. It was suggested that the site of ahe Hebrew Temple on 8th street between H and I streets or in that vicinity would be a good place for the location of the building. The committee appointed for the arrangements for the erection of the temple was as follows: Milford Spohn, chairman; J. M. Helsley, R. G. M. Ross, Edward Nothnage, Thomas Reardon, Frank Raun, Charles Grady, C. W. Winslow, A. Brittain, C. A. Prau, H. Breeman and L.

In March the bricklayers of the city reached an agreement on the wage scale. This was due to the fact that each side showed a disposition to do the right thing. In April the Supreme Court of the United States declared in an opinion rendered on the 18th that the ten-hour labor law as in force in the state of New York was not constitutional, which was a great victory for the hosts of labor. The local horseshoers walked out in May, but they finally returned to their positions after conferences with the employers. June saw the end of the paper hangers' and painters' strike. This was of three months' dura tion and the main cause was the fact that the Painters' Union, which is affiliated in the national organization with the journeymen paper hangers, called out all of the painters who were working upon any buildlngs where a non-union paper hanger was employed. The members of the local unions of both organizations were finally induced take up their work where left off. In the latter part of August the painters at the navy yard went out on a strike, which was speedly settled. Preparations for a fight to secure an eight-hour day were begun by the printers, and they received the first part of the month of December a notice announcing adherence to the open shop principle posted in the offices of many local employing printers. On December 27 an extract from the report of the eight hour committee of the International Typo graphical Union was published, together with a statement from members of the Typothetae, the organization of employ-ers. The struggle between the factions will begin January 4.

YEAR OF CONVENTIONS

IMPORTANT NATIONAL AND IN-TERNATIONAL GATHERINGS.

Washington is rapidly becoming the convention city of the United States and within its portals each year thousands of bodies, great and small, hold meetings, bringing together business and scientific men of note from all sections of this country as well as abroad. Some of the notable gatherings held during 1905 were the American Forest Congress, January 2; the second annual conference of engineers on irrigation, one of the largest feats of engineering Uncle Sam has taken up for many years past, which was held January 5; the American Institute of Architects, on January 5; the National Board of Trade. January 17; the American Association of Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels, January 27; the National Republican Editorial Association, the annual Mothers' Congress, the fifth triennial of the National Council of Women, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American Society of Su-Nurses, May 1; the National Society of Spanish War Nurses.

One convention of more than passing note was the American railway congress, which remained a week, and in connection with which was an exhibition of railway appliances of every description. The sessions of this body commenced May 5.
On May 8 was held the National Association for the Prevention and Study of Consumption, and was followed by the con-vention of third and fourth class postmasters May 25. The Southern Industrial Parliament was held May 28; the n'neteenth annual meeting of the Maryland Division Sons of Veterans, June 20; the national convention of elecutionists, June 26; the International Alliance of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers. The American Society of Florists held a convention August 15, which included an elborate dis-play of flowers, and the National Council United American Mechanics and National Association of Master Bakers met September 12, followed by the Association of Cemetery Superintendents September 19. The Supreme Order Knights of Pythias met September 20.

The annual convention of the American Bankers' Association began October 9. The delegates were lavishly entertained by the local business men and delegates.

A fraternal convention of great interest was the meeting of the High Tent of North America, Independent Order of Rechabites. The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Chapter of the Royal Order of Scotland and the Supreme Manual and the Supreme Manual entered of Scotland and the Supreme biennial ses- A notable feature was the continued marsion of the A. A. S. R. occurred October 10, 16 and 17. The board of bishops of the M. E. Church met October 25; the National Hardware Association and the American Hardware Manufacturers' Asso- in all directions, and there is every evidence clation met November 8, and the Associa-tion of Presidents of American Universities met November 13. November 8 there was also a meeting of the National Child Labor Committee. The annual meeting of the American Warehousemen's Association was held December 6, 7 and 8 and the Navy League Association, both met on Decem-

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

CHANGES IN THE LOCAL EDUCA-TIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The past year opened in educational matters with a bill forwarded to Congress for compulsory education January 5. The Public Education Association presented a petition to the Senate during the following week indorsing the bill. February 20 the House committee reported favorably on the bill, but the desired legislation was not etfected. The Senate committee began to consider the matter again December 9, and those interested in the bill are sanguine of its passage. In the administration of the local public school affairs the year has been critical. A petition of teachers for more pay was presented to the Senate January 9, and throughout the year statistics have been published showing the inadequacy of salaries in Washington, and the contrast of local school conditions with those of other cities. A movement was sequently refused to issue a writ of certoral for a review of the case. Consequently the District began the present winter with no law under which the removal of snow and ice from the hads been of snow and ice from the high schools. At all the compelled. Replying to a letter from president Roosevelt, the Commissioners made a long report on the vexed smoke law question, and to statements made in this report strenuous exception was taken by

chool won the annual competitive drill May 22, the celebrations at the school were marked by disorders, which resulted in an agitation of the whole high school corps. In July President Roosevelt took a hand in the alleged intention of the school board to transfer Mr. Emery Wilson from the Central to the Eastern High School, in order to place Mr. M. F. Swartzell at the Centrai. The school board promptly decided to retain Mr. Swartzell at the Eastern. The East Washington Citizens' Association, however, early in August requested Mr. Swartzell's retirement. After the delay of the summer vacation an inquiry into Eastern conditions was made by the board, and in spite of the petitions of various citizens' associations, the Business Men's Associa-tion and the testimony of Capitol Hill citizens before the committee of investigation the principal was retained at the Eastern.

With the opening of the schools September 19 many transfers were made from the Hill school to other institutions. Not less Hill school to other institutions. Not less lengthy and fervid was the inquiry into the affairs of the M Street High School, which resulted in the retention of Mrs. Anna J. Cooper as principal of that school in the face of the charge of the use of so-called "sympathetic methods." Trouble occurred between Central and Tech over space with opening of the school year, Tech finally retaining one room in the Central building. Further trouble early in December developed at Tech between the faculty advisers and the principal about military matters, the conclusion of which has not been reached. With the opening of Congress legislation for the reorganization of the present system was among the first measures introduced. Representatives Foster of Vermont and Goulden of New York introduced bills for the entire change of the present system, while Mr. Babcock intropresent system, while Mr. Babcock intro-duced in the House a bill presented by Sen-ator Gallinger in the Senate for better pay of teachers from the standpoint of the board of education. Senator Cullom pre-sented reorganization bills in the Senate which are considered the most generous as to salaries and the most drastic as to measures of reorganization. The Evening Star's offer of groups of

statuary for school rooms attracted the at-tention of every pupil and teacher from the middle of October to Christmas day. The greatest enthusiam was evoked by the offer and the strongest competition resulted among the school buildings. Fifteen col-lections were offered and Christmas day the successful schools were announced, the Business High School, the Wallach and the Smallwood being the first in their classes. Smallwood being the first in their classes. The month of December was practically given up to preparations and exercises for the centennial celebration of the local pub-lic schools. The founding of the system in 1805 under Thomas Jefferson as presi-dent of the school board was commemorated by a reception at the White House by President Roosevelt to school officials; formal addresses at the First Congrega-tional Church, December 18, and exhibits at the Business High School, M Street High, McKinley and Armstrong Manual Training. During the year many changes have oc-curred in educational conditions other than those of the public schools. George Washington University was dedicated February 15 and its first annual convocation was held a week later. Trinity College carried on extensive building improvements and the corner stone of the Lane-Johnstone Memorial Choir School was laid in June. Rev. Jerome Dougherty resigned the presidency of Georgetown University in August and Rev. Father Buel was appointed. The Seminary of Our Lady Immaculate was dedicated in September.

At Howard University considerable fric-ion against President Gordon took the form of an open revolt, which, after much inquiry and discussion, resulted in the resignation of the president in December, to take effect at the close of the fiscal year. The latest event in the educational world was the recording of a deed of incorporation for St. John's University by a body of Episcopal clergymen. Affiliated with school work, the Public Library has begun the issue of a monthly bulletin for teachers. and the charities of the city in the public playgrounds movement have made use of school grounds, greatly adding to the effectiveness of the system.

Among the losses of the year the constant departure of men teachers and the death of Gen. H. V. Boynton are most felt in the school system.

LOCAL FINANCES.

The progress of the financial institutions and the increase in their resources and in their business has perhaps been more marked then any other year for a long period. Only one addition has been made to the number of national banks, but the capital of some has been enlarged and the process of doing the same thing in the case of other institutions has been started. The new bank added to the list is that of the National City, which took posession of the perintendents of Training Schools for building which it purchased from the Amercan Security and Trust Company, 1405 G street. The latter company moved into the new building which has just been finished at the northwest corner of 15th street and Pennsylvania avenue. The increase in the capital stock of the Central Bank from \$200,000 to \$500,000 was effected during the year, and at least three others are in vari-

ous stages of the same process. Two new savings banks have been organized, the East Washington and the 14th and U Streets. The former has begun business and the latter is awaiting the com-pletion of its new building.

The Home Savings erected buildings and started branches in the southwest and northeast sections of the city, and the capital of the Peoples' of the Union and of the Merchants and Mechanics' has been increased. There was some talk of starting another trust company, but the plans have not as yet been fully matured.

REAL ESTATE MARKET

The past twelve months have been prosperous ones in the real estate business. The market has been remarkably good. A larger amount of money was spent in building then ever before in the history of the city. The demand for houses to rent and for apartments was exceptionally good. of the constant growth of the population. The demand for property is also one of

the marked features of the market, and the favorable rates for money on real estate indicates that realty here is looked upon by financiers as a desirable medium for loans. The conditions in all phases are so favorable that predictions are made with confidence that the coming season will be a good one and that business will be brisk and the progress of the city in building and in population and in improvements of various kinds will, during the coming months, be in much the same proportion as has been the case during the period just

FIRES AND FIREMEN

LOSSES DURING THE YEAR WERE HEAVY.

The members of the fire department proved their usefulness on many occasions during the year 1905. The record of the year shows several heavy losses, one casualty in a fire. December proved to be the month of heavy losses. On the early morning of December 19 over 200 boys sleeping in the main building of the Boys' Reform School on the Bladensburg road were aroused from their sleep and forced to flee from the building, which was on fire. The property damage amounted to about \$100,-000. There was no loss of life and the